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THE ACCS

FTWARE



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RANDY KORICH

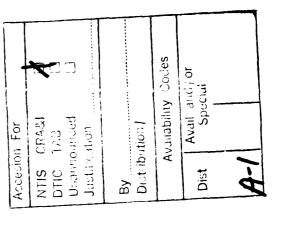
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Consortium in August 1993. It is recommended that the videotape be viewed with these viewgraphs at hand. This document accompanies a videotape of the same presentation recorded live at the Software Productivity

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RANDY KORICH

ARMY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (ACCS) COMMON SOFTWARE PROGRAM

THE ACCS COMMON SOFTWARE PROGRAM

ABSTRACT

In this video, Mr. Korich describes the current organization of the overall ACCS Program. He also discusses the common architecture and other technical considerations supporting reuse, and lessons learned both organizationally and technically. Mr. Korich describes how the ACCS Program will support significant planned software reuse in the development of multiple command and control systems for the Army. Many of these issues are being worked in the Consortium's Reuse Maturity Division.

ARMY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM COMMON SOFTWARE PROGRAM THE

Software Productivity Consortium

26 August 1993

POC:

Product Manager, Common Software ATTN: Mr. Randy Korich SFAE-CC-CHS-CS

Albert J. Myer Center Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703–5402

OUTLINE

ACCS Common SW Architecture

Management Structure

Documentation

CASS Components

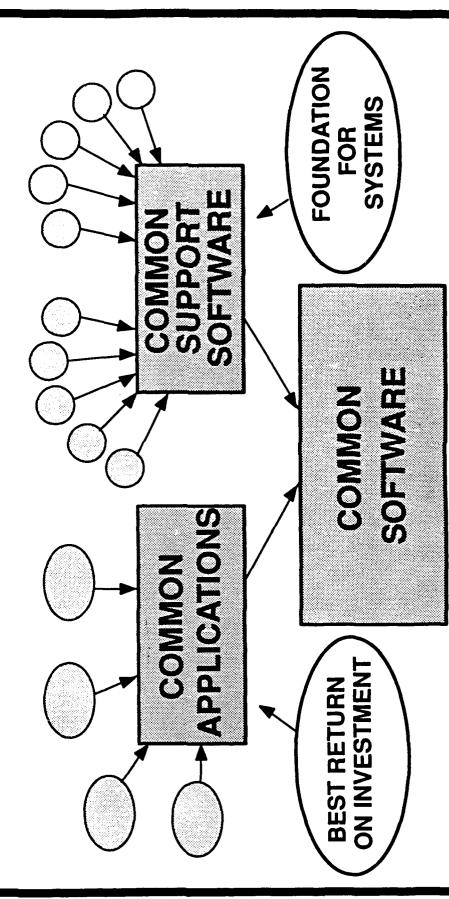
Common Applications

Lessons Learned

Summary

A major software reuse initiative that consists of two projects:

- Common ACCS Support Software (CASS)
- Common Applications (CA)



ESTABLISHED FOUR-LAYER ARCHITECTURE FOR COMMON SOFTWARE

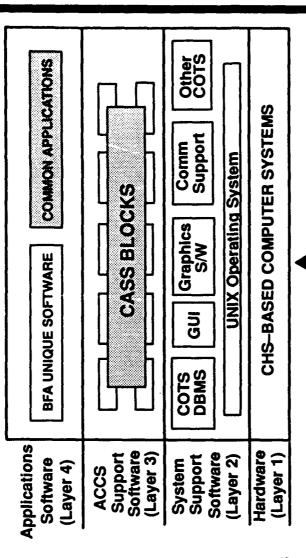
STANDARDIZATION

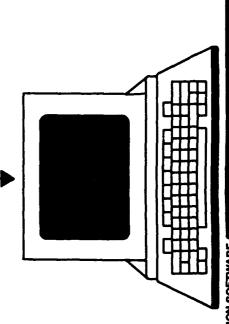
- Structure
- Code Dev. Procedures
- Reuse Guidelines
- Module Interactions

BENEFITS

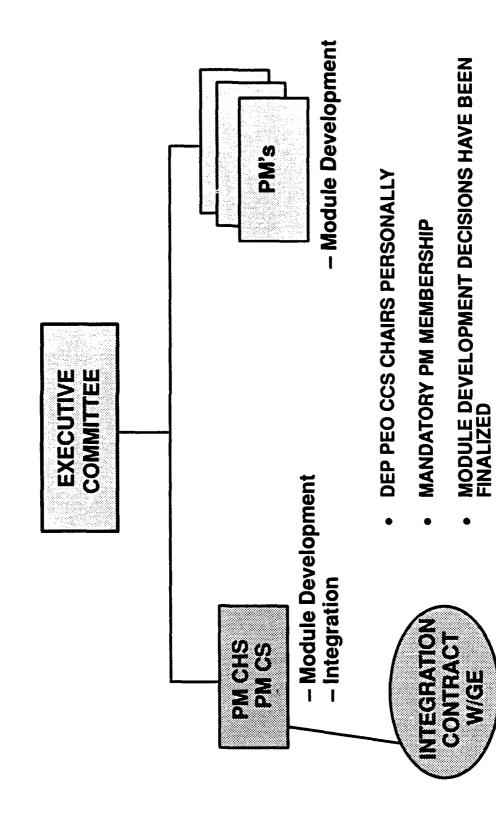
- Reduce Development Costs
- Increase HW Independence
- Facilitate Expansion
- Improve Interoperability
- Reduce Sustainment Costs
- Allow Wider Industry Participation

Provide Operational Flexibility





MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



DOCUMENTATION

SYSTEM/SEGMENT SPEC (SSS) - 22Jul92

CASS Requirements

VERY DIFFICULT TO

ARCH DESCRIPTION & OPN'L CONCEPT (ADOC) - 5Feb92

Reuse Concepts OOA Methodology SYSTEM/SEGMENT DESIGN DOCUMENT (SSDD) - 5Jun92

Top Level Architecture Interfaces Testing Scenerios

> INTER-SOFTWARE COMM (ISC) ROMTS - 5Nov91

Comm Services Ramts

ACCS S/W STAND & PRAC MAN (SSPM) - 31Mar92

Software Standards and Guidelines

PROD MGMT PLAN (PMP) - 18Jan93 CS Management Structure Roles & Responsibilities CS Major Activities

COMMON ACCS SUPPORT SOFTWARE

(CASS)

CASS COMPONENT BREAKOUT

BFA UNIQUE SOFTWARE

COMMON APPLICATIONS

CASS BLOCKS

ASS Sublayer 2 (FUNCTIONS)

Alert Block 2 Objects

Map Block 15 Objects

Message Block 12 Objects

Network
Management
Block
4 Objects

Workstation Management Block 2 Objects

CASS Sublayer 1 (SERVICES)

Display Services Block 13 Objects

DBMS Services Block 13 Objects

10 Objects

BCS Block

Communications Services Block 36 Objects

O/S Services
Block

SUMMARY: 10 Blocks 137 Objects

CASS SUBLAYER 1 FUNCTIONALITY

DBMS SERVICES

Performs database distribution and replication

Interfaces the C2 applications to the CHS DBMS

COMMUNICATIONS

Supports communications between systems on a LAN or WAN

Configures, monitors, and statuses the LAN or WAN hardware interfaces

BASIC COMM SERVICES

Supports the transparent communication between software units across the network

DISPLAY SERVICES

Provides lower level objects for controlling the interactive display using X-Windows/Motif

CASS Sublayer 1 provides the interface to COTS S/W and H/W

Controls and manages display objects, menus, and windows

O/S SERVICES

interfaces C2 application to the UNIX operating system

Provides file, Ilbrary security, and diagnostic services

CASS SUBLAYER 2 FUNCTIONALITY

MESSAGE

Supports all ACCS required message formats

Provides services for message receipt interpretation, routing, and formulation

MAP

Generates, displays, and updates map data

ALERT

Captures, queues, processes, and displays audio/visual alerts

WORKSTATION MGMT

Manages and controls workstation functions including the configuration parameters

CASS Sublayer 2 provides the support S/W

interface to applica-

tions

NETWORK MGMT

Manages and conflgures network-related parameters

CASS ISSUE

- architecture consistent with the ADOC and SSDD; and maintain OBJECTIVE: Provide functionality required by the SSS, in an all block interfaces under Configuration Management
- investment in development of software that may meet CASS PROBLEM: PEO CCS programs have made a significant functional requirements but not the architecture
- SOLUTION: Two-phased approach



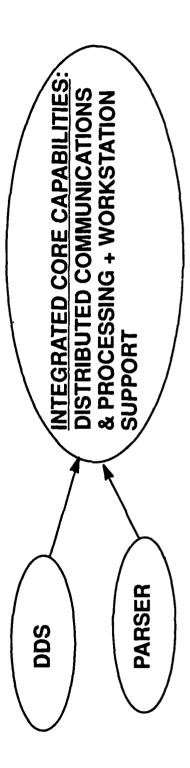
SOLUTION

- Common Software Evaluation Team chartered by PEO CCS in May 1992.
- The Team visited each BFA in order to facilitate the implementation of CASS based on the following goals:
- Determine the suitability of current BFA software implementations for inclusion in near-term CASS
- Identify specific differences between current BFA implementation architectures and CASS architecture as defined in the 14Feb92 System/Segment Design Document (SSDD)
- Evaluate BFAs design for modularity and overall system engineering design approach
- Recommend best candidates for CASS blocks.

SOLUTION (Continued)

- Integrate existing software IAW the ADOC and SSDD blocks
- Block developers provide CASS Programmer's Manuals IAW the SSPM
- Maintain Ada specs under PM CS configuration management and coordinate changes
- Update the SSDD to reflect changes in the models
- Scrub the SSS
- Grow functionality to meet the SSS requirements
- Coordinate a phased, incremental implementation corresponding to prioritized requirements
- Establish Technical Advisory Groups as required
- Utilize BFA's documentation to maximum extent possible

PM CS INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES



- COORDINATE INTERFACES BETWEEN COMMON S/W PROVIDERS
- EVOLVE INTERFACES TO OPTIMIZE COMMON S/W USEABILITY
- INTEGRATE PRODUCTS FROM DIFFERENT COMMON S/W DEVELOPERS
- PERFORM INDEPENDENT ACCS THREAD TESTS TO VALIDATE IMPLEMENTATION OF **DIFFERENT USERS' REQUIREMENTS**
- PROVIDE PRIMARY INTERFACE BETWEEN COMMON SOFTWARE USER AND **DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITIES**

COMMON APPLICATIONS

The real pay-off for PEO CCS !!

COMMON APPS OVERVIEW

PURPOSE:

APPLICATION SOFTWARE MODULES THAT PROVIDE FUNCTIONALITY TO MEET TODAY'S C2 REQUIREMENTS

KEY CHARACTERISTICS:

- STAND-ALONE AND/OR INTEGRATED MODULES
- BASED ON ACCS LAYERED ARCHITECTURE
- UTILIZE SERVICES PROVIDED BY CASS
- FOCUS ON HIGH PAY-OFF AREAS
- CONCENTRATE ON APPLICATIONS AND NOT SUPPORT SOFTWARE

DEVELOPMENT HAS BEGUN!

Generator Briefing System OPLAN/OPORD CSSCS Module CA BEING DEVELOPED MMC **ACCS COMMON SOFTWARE PROGRAM** PRODUCT MANAGER - COMMON SOFTWARE **APPLICATIONS** COMMON Movemen Control Module CM/SEI Evaluation Module Terrain MITRE

PROGRAMMATIC LESSONS LEARNED

- Provide strong management leadership
- Assign a strong independent project manager
- Exercise independent project control
- Incorporate user input
- Feedback to all user levels
- Use the right people
- Focus on technical issues
- Obtain budgetary and programmatic support from the top of the organization and independent from the users
- Schedule the development of reusable assets before the users are under significant pressure from their development schedules

ACCS COMMON SOFTWARE PROGRAM TECHNICAL LESSONS LEARNED

- Focus on technical issues instead of budget budgetary and programmatic issues
- Work by consensus
- Develop the requirements documents from scratch in working groups with technical representatives of all major users/developers

REUSE LESSONS LEARNED

- Recognize schedule risk when depending on planned products from other developers
- Rigorous product evaluations essential
- Eliminate immature products
- Reduce integration risks
- Ensure key evaluation criteria met
- Require access to a technical staff to answer questions about a candidate product
- to be ported has a significant impact on the cost of each The extent and quality of the documentation of products release

SUMMARY

- PROVIDES THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FOCUSES FUTURE DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS ON APPLICATIONS
- FACILITATES ACCS PORTING TO LCU AND CHS-2 **PLATFORMS**
- IMPROVES INTEROPERABILITY WITHIN ACCS AND JOINT COMMUNITY
- SOFTWARE & DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT BFA RECOMPETE EFFORTS
- REDUCES SOFTWARE TECHNICAL RISK
- SUPPORTS DOD REUSE INITIATIVES BY BEING PROCESS DRIVEN AND ARCHITECTURE CENTRIC

SUMMARY

- Common Software requires commitment from total organization, must be top down driven
- Must be willing to pay upfront costs to save money in long
- implement. Difficult process to get agreement from multiple Requires formal documentation (SSS, ADOC, SSDD, etc.) to PMs and contractors
- Process must permit trade-offs and central decisions when required
- Common Software will increase opportunities for industry to provide "stand-alone" modules

Questions or comments on content should be directed to:

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